

ಶ್ರೀ ಐ. ಅರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್—ನಿನ್ನ ಯಾದಿವನ ಜಿ. ಅರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್, ಎಂ ಎಸ್ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತನ್, ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ, ತಾವು ಶಾಮಣ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತನ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬೇರೆ ಹೇಳೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ, ಅದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ರಿವಾರ್ಯಂಡ್ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತದಾಗ ಕೊಡುಪಡಕಾರ್ಗಾವಡಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಪೋಲೇನರ ಮುಂತೆ ಮನಿ ಬಳಿದು ಬಿಟ್ಟದ್ದಾರೆ, ಬೇರೆ ಹೇಳೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬೀಡನ್. ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will look into it. The other notice given is under Rule 177. The Rule says: 'a member may, with the consent of the Speaker, raise a question involving a breach of privilege either of a member, or of the Assembly or of a Committee thereof.' The member has not asked for my consent. He has given notice to me and I will take it by implication that he wants to ask for my consent. He may please bear in mind that he should not invoke this rule in future without asking for consent. In the notice he has said that the Hon'ble Minister is incorrect and has deliberately made it to mislead the House. Records in possession of Government do not substantiate the statement made. This deliberate misleading has involved breach of privilege of the members. He wants the House to understand that if there is contradiction at once a matter of privilege arises. So, I will take it up tomorrow. I am not assuming that there is contradiction for the purpose of considering that it should go before the Privileges Committee. If so many arguments are advanced and so many statements are sought to be made—is the Privileges Committee going to find the causes and find out which of the two is correct?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Harihar).—Whether it is deliberately made or not, with a view to mislead is one of the points to be considered. I can understand a person making a *bona fide* mistake. Sometimes, by lapse of memory, we may not say correctly. But, if it is deliberately and with a view to mislead the House, then it becomes a matter of privilege.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the Hon'ble member has not seen the contents of the notice, I am prepared to send it on to him because I do not want that anything should be shut out. I refer always the member who gives the notice to tell me and other members only if I ask so that we may have a uniform procedure. Would the hon'ble member, Sri Nanje Gowda like to discuss this with his party members? When one member gives notice, let him take counsel from other members also. If there is any other authority that the member has in support of his contention he may kindly tell me that also. Merely saying that there is contradiction does not normally satisfy me. I will keep it open. We will have it tomorrow.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE *re:* RELEASE OF GRANTS TO THE COLLEGES
IN N.K. DISTRICT**

Sri D. S. NADKARNI (Ankola).—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Education regarding releasing of grants to the colleges of North Kanara District.

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA (Minister for Education).—With reference to the Call, Attention Notice, I beg to state as follows :

The Hon'ble Member has stated that the grants to some Colleges, specially colleges of North Kanara District, are not released in time thereby putting the teaching staff to hardship. Under the grant-in-aid Code applicable to the Colleges under the Department of Collegiate Education, Provision exists for the release of the following grants :

- (a) Teaching grant (Maintenance grant).
- (b) Grant towards loss of fee income.
- (c) Building grant.
- (d) Equipment grant.
- (e) Ad-hoc grant.

No grant of any kind shall be payable to a college which has a surplus or balance in hand of Rupees one lakh or more. Applications for grants shall be made on or before the 1st August of the following year duly supported by the Audited Financial Statement of Accounts. In the case of new Colleges requiring 'on account' grants for the first time, the application should be supported by the Budget Estimates for the year for which grants are required.

2. The grant towards loss of fee income sustained by the college by the grant of scholarships, freeships, etc., as per Government rules, will be paid in two instalments after the freeship and scholarship lists are published.

3. Building grants are given for specific buildings or play-grounds, the assistance being limited to half the total expenditure. Similarly, equipment grants are given for purchase of laboratory and other equipments, the assistance being limited to 50 per cent of the expenditure. There is also a maximum limit of expenditure for each year. For newly started colleges that may require increased expenditure on laboratory and other items, ad-hoc grants are given. The payment of grants is subject to the availability of funds.

(SRI K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA)

4. There are six colleges in the North Kanara District which are governed by the grant-in-aid code of the Collegiate Department. All these Colleges did not file their claims in time, as can be seen from the following statement:—

Name of the College	Date of Receipt of the final claim for maintenance grant	Date of Payment of the final claim for maintenance of the grant	Amount paid	Date of receipt of the final claim for 'On a/c' grant	Date of payment	Amount paid
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1. Arts and Science College, Karwar.	10-10-66	8-11-66	5,387	11-1-67	14-2-67	14,245
2. Arts and Science College, Honavar.	4-3-67	4-3-67	35,063	4-3-67	27-3-67	19,560
3. Arts and Science College, Sirsi.	2-3-67	18-3-67	38,817	28-3-67	Not eligible.	
4. Gokale Centenary College, Ankola.	Not eligible.			started in	1966-67	
5. Dr. A. V. Baliga Arts College, Kumta.	27-10-66	3-2-67	64,548	20-3-67	do	
6. Dr. A. V. Baliga Commerce College, Kumta.	Not eligible.			started in	1966-67	44,472
					10-3-67	3,029
					23-3-67	

5. Taking the State as a whole, there were 95 institutions under the Collegiate Department in the year 1966-67 which were eligible for grants. Out of these, grants were paid to 47 institutions while 32 institutions did not file their claims. In the case of the 16 other Institutions, the statement received were incomplete. On receipt of full particulars grants will be released.

6. Considering that the rules provide for an advance grant being given based on the budget estimates for the current year and for the payment of loss of fee income during the year concerned, there can be no hardship to colleges which file their claims in time and follow the rules.

STATEMENT OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS TO COVER EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN EXCESS DURING 1962-63.

Presentation.

Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Law).—Sir, on behalf of the Finance Minister I beg to present the statement showing the demands for grants to cover expenditure incurred in excess of voted grants and charged appropriations during 1962-63, as required under Article 205 of the Constitution of India.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Statement is presented.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1967-68.

General Discussion.

(Debate Continued)

Sri S. D. KOTHAVALA (Sankeswar).—Mr. Speaker Sir, at the close of my speech last evening, I was referring to the water rates. I tried to point out that the recoveries that are proposed to be made in the present year are not enough even to cover 25 per cent of the cost of maintenance incurred on the irrigation projects. There may be difficulties in raising the water rates for the time being. But efforts should be made to increase them at least to a level where there will be neither loss nor gain to Government. This will enable the Government to balance the budget in this regard. I had brought to the notice of the house yesterday that the Maharashtra Government has levied a rate of 450 rupees per acre of sugar can crop whereas in our State it is only Rs. 45 per acre. It is ten times more in Maharashtra. Even then they are making profit. I do not know what the difficulty is here. Particularly in old Mysore area a very large extent of land has come under irrigation. The expenditure per acre, by private irrigation may be more than 1,000. There is a good case for increasing the water rate. The Government may have its own reasons for not doing it immediately. Let them do it progressively.